Employment Opening As Manpower Needs Grow

THE NEW CANADIAN

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Steps Taken To Place Many Workers in Camps And Mills in B. C., Ontario and Prairies

SELECTIVE SERVICE MAY HELP

Assuming growing importance to Japanese evacuees are the widespread demands for manpower now being strongly voiced by the forest industries of Ontario, British Columbia and the Prairies. In the face of the demand, a number of farm and road camp workers in Ontario and on the prairies have already been absorbed in logging camps and mills. There is every indication that not only will their number increase, but that many workers, now relieved of pressing construction needs in the B. C. evacuation towns, are likely to be placed in the woods industries, both here and in the east.

The keenest demand and the most marked movement is already under way in Ontario, where the shift to the woods from Schreiber road camps began early last summer. In recent weeks a new demand has been felt in northwestern sections of that province, particularly the Fort William district, where timber men say they can use 2000 workers.

A definite program to place up to 500 Japanese loggers and mill hands in this district has already been placed on paper before the B. C. Security Commission. In fact the first overtures to interest prospective employees from the evacuation towns were made recently in Slocan, New Denver and Kaslo before meetings of men employed in these towns.

Acting on behalf of the Pigeon Timber Co., controlling company for the Great Lakes Sawmills at Fort William, which now employs over thirty men from Schreiber, in a written brief to the Security Commission Oscar Lehtinen has made a written offer of a minimum wage of $54.50 per month plus board valued at $30, for work in logging camps. Experienced men, working on a piece work basis, declares the offer, can make much higher wages than this. A bonus of $10 is paid to every employee remaining with the company for three months.

Arrangements and working conditions are detailed at length in the offer, and provide for board "of very high and satisfactory quality", "sanitation", "competent medical services", "clothing and equipment" charged to employees.

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THE FRONT PAGE

The End of the Beginning

When The New Canadian last went to press, on far-flung warfronts were indications that the United Nations, if not actually taking the offensive, had at least and at last stopped the global Axis drive. There were portents in Russia, where Stalingrad still held; in Egypt, where Rommel had been hurled back; in the Pacific, where Australians were pushing their way back through New Guinea, and U.S. naval power had challenged and held its own against the Japanese fleet.

After a short lull, battle flared again, and the portents of less than two months ago had developed into significant reality. So far has the tide turned in favor of the United Nations, that a new wave of enthusiasm was evident. Warmed by military successes, the bonds of unity among Russia, the British Commonwealth, and U. S. were forged with new strength; while at the same time came reports of growing coolness running through the Axis. Nevertheless, Allied leaders again warned against over-optimism. Said Churchill, facing his fourth bitter war winter: "This is not the beginning of the end, but only the end of the beginning."

In brief, the campaigns which cleared away that beginning were:

(1) Against the Soviet line, the Axis machine had ground vainly all summer, and now the Russians have launched a savage winter offensive, while the Nazis are draining away reserves to North Africa.

(2) Anglo - American occupation of French North Africa, coupled with a smashing rout of the Axis Africa Corps by the British driving westward from Egypt, appeared likely to develop into a "bitter-end fight" for Tunisia. Allied objective: eliminate the Axis from Africa, regain Mediterranean control, set the springboard for the opening of a real "second front" in western Europe.

(3) In the Pacific, U.S. forces kept their hold on Guadalcanal, their control in smashing naval battles, of waters surrounding the Solomons, strategic islands athwart the supply route to Australia. On land, Japanese occupation of New Guinea, stagged to a finish, as Allied forces pushed into last Japanese bases at Buna-Gona. The immediate threat to Port Moresby and Australia seemed to have been cut short; whether the stage was set for rolling back Japanese occupation forces northward through the south seas was still another question. American naval officers said that job might take "five years or more."

Quotable Comment . . .

"The democracy which can not include citizens whose color differs from the Anglo-Saxon white may surely be said to be too exclusive to be very real." —A. R. Munday

More Normal Communal Life Seen In Evacuation Towns

Housing, Water Supply Improved; Heating Chief Winter Problem; Organizations Under Way

Fairly stable conditions likely to last without great change through the winter months, varied reports indicate, are now the rule throughout the six interior housing projects, in which the great bulk of Japanese evacuees, totalling some 18,000, have been settled.

With housing construction virtually or wholly completed, how to keep warm for the next four months is the chief concern of evacuees from Tashme to Kaslo. The fact of an over-all fuel shortage throughout the country is contributing to their concern, as well as to officials in responsible positions. Similarly the provision of stoves, as well as necessary precautions against the fire hazard, makes the heating problem a difficult one.

Next to that question, the continuing worry of a very large number is still that of financing family budgets on slim maintenance rates.

Normal Community Life

Apart from these, however, the general impression is gained that the majority of evacuees are rapidly settling down in their new homes, and a more normal semblance of community life is emerging.

More satisfactory arrangements for an educational system have relieved many parents of one cause for concern. Settlement of all families in houses in the Slocan Extension, and the provision of better water facilities there and in New Denver marked new steps forward. Further improvements in houses, notably building ventilation outlets to eliminate the dampness which has plagued the new houses up till now, installation of sinks, and completion of doors and windows have all contributed to a more "settled down" feeling.

Housing Adjustments

In most centres, however, many adjustments in housing are still continuing. In the more settled communities, this involves the shifting of families about as more room is made available. In the newly-built projects, many minor improvements to the houses, both by the carpenter crews and the residents themselves, are making the dwellings more liveable.

Construction, too, of medical and sanitation facilities is progressing, particularly at Tashme, Slocan and New Denver.

Contributing to the "settled down" situation too are members of organizations which provide outlets for normal communal activity. These include such varied groups as community committees which co-operate in town administration; social, church and athletic societies, and even children's groups.

The chief unsettled issue of the moment continues to be the question of what policy will conclusively be adopted for single men in the evacuation towns.

90 PERCENT OF PRAIRIE FARMERS NEED RELIEF

Of 3982 British Columbia evacuees placed on sugar beet farms —2578 in Alberta, 1053 in Manitoba and 351 in Ontario—it was estimated in a report to the government that 90 per cent of the families earned sufficient money to carry them through the winter season without maintenance.

MEN IN ROAD CAMPS SEEK HOME LEAVE FOR CHRISTMAS

REVELSTOKE, B. C.—Petitions asking for leave at Christmas to visit families in evacuation towns or elsewhere have been forwarded to the British Columbia Security Commission from camp committees on the Sicamous - Revelstoke highway. These camps, Salmon, Yard Creek, Griffin Lake, Taft and Three Valley, are manned by single Canadian-born and naturalized Japanese. Many of the workers have been stationed in the camps since last April, when they were first established, and they hope that after nine months of restricted camp life they will be granted permission to visit their families.

The New Canadian Is Now Publishing From Kaslo, B. C.

With this issue The New Canadian resumes publication from new offices in Kaslo, B. C., where new headquarters have now been established at the plant of the Kaslo Kootenaian.

Returning to its former weekly basis, each issue will have eight expanded pages, each of which will contain some fifteen inches more reading material than formerly. Four pages of the paper will appear in the English language, the other four in the Japanese language.

Subscription rates will continue as formerly, 40c per month, or $2.00 for six months paid in advance.

Subscription may be sent by mail directly to The New Canadian, Post Office Drawer A, Kaslo, B. C. or placed with various agents. Among these are:

- Tashme—Tashme Youth Organization, Hajime Doi
- Greenwood—Seiichi Yoshida
- Lemon Creek—Chuzo Tsushima and Family
- Popoff—Jenichi Kinoshita
- Bay Farm—Isoji Yamashita and Family
- Slocan City—Yoshikazu Yasui
- Sandon—Ryukichi Miyake, Iwazo Sugiman

Agents in New Denver and Rosebery, it is expected, will be announced shortly.

Members of the staff of The New Canadian would like to express sincere thanks to many friends and acquaintances in the various evacuation towns who were so kind in the hospitality and welcome extended to us on our travels from Vancouver to Kaslo.

Over Fifty Nisei To Teach In Schools

Need Co-operation Of Parents To Make Schools Successful For Almost 2000 Pupils

Within a month's time the educational system for elementary school children in evacuation towns is expected to be in full swing, with over fifty paid Nisei teachers acting as instructors for almost 2000 pupils.

Although a month ago it was thought that teachers would have to act on a volunteer basis, provision has now been made by the federal government to pay them a nominal monthly salary.

In addition, the federal government, through the Security Commission, as previously announced, will provide correspondence courses of instruction and necessary text books, purchased from the provincial department of education at Victoria.

Groundwork Laid

J. A. Tyrwhitt, in charge of education for the Commission, has recently completed a tour of the interior towns, during which the groundwork for establishing the system was laid, and meetings held of prospective teachers.

Parents themselves, Mr. Tyrwhitt stressed to The New Canadian, must play a key part in their children's education.

"We are confident that the parents will co-operate fully with the teachers," he declared. "Their influence over their children and their encouragement to study, may well determine the success of the system we are devising for these emergency times."

Standards of proficiency will be set and pupils expected to meet them, so that after the war they will be able to return to formal schools and enter their respective grades without slipping behind. Mr. Tyrwhitt said that education department officials at Victoria declare that the standing of correspondence course pupils is usually higher than of those who attend school classes.

Ration Books

It is understood that in each centre the teachers will take classes under the general supervision of a Nisei director. These teachers will be chosen on a ratio of 15 pupils per teacher in grade 1, 20 pupils in grade 2, and 25 pupils for higher grades.

From grades 1 to 5, a course of instruction will be supplied every 15 pupils, which the teacher will make use of as a guide. For grades 6 to 8, every group of 4 pupils will have a correspondence course.

A ratio of books has also been worked out. In grades 1 and 2, a complete set will be provided for each two children; grades 3 to 5, a set for every three pupils; and grades 6 to 8, one set for four.

Male physical education instructors will also be included among the teachers.

School Accommodation

School accommodation has not yet been completed in all the centres, but plans are being pushed in this direction. In most centres, such as Kaslo, Sandon, and Tashme, standing buildings are being converted to school purposes. In Slocan plans have been submitted to erect a two-storey school building, which will also be available as a community hall.

Approximate figures for primary school population are as follows: Kaslo, 220; Sandon, 200; New Denver, 212; Rosebery, 72; Lemon Creek, 420; Popoff, 160; Bay Farm, 440; Tashme, 600.

Separate facilities for school have already been established in Greenwood, where Catholic Church and United Church workers are operating schools and kindergartens.

In Tashme, it is expected that owing to the very large number of pupils, a staggered system may be worked out.

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A — Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada

Thomas K. Shoyama — Takaichi Umezuki
Harry S. Kondo — Hirotaro Tsuji

Rates: 40c per Month — $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

OUR MOST VALUABLE ASSET

Under conditions probably unique in the history of Canadian journalism, The New Canadian presents this first issue, published from a small shop in an evacuation centre. Revised in form and content, expanded in size, but unchanged in the principles and purposes to which this newspaper was first dedicated, it is our plan to carry on in the tradition which we believe we have established during a brief yet eventful career. It is our hope that all our readers finding in this newspaper an organ which is useful, informative, and above all, stimulating will lend us that wholehearted support which alone has sustained us through four lean and struggling years.

Many and complex are the issues which this newspaper, as with twenty-thousand Japanese evacuees, is and will be called upon to face. A large and well-rooted community of markedly distinguishable human beings, itself composed of many diverse and conflicting elements, has hastily been transplanted to many new and varied locations. That drastic process has been carried out at an abnormal time, when grave stresses of world-wide warfare have reached into every corner of society, and shaken the habits, the thoughts and attitudes of every Canadian. And today, more than ever before, so many of the forces which act upon and influence our future are of such world scope, or so fundamental in man's nature, that we ourselves can do little to control them.

Notwithstanding we do sincerely believe that our own welfare and happiness still lie very much in our own hands. We can yet guard and promote our future irrespective of its geographical setting—only if today we are careful to protect, not those assets cached away in the bank or left with the custodian, but rather those resources of the spirit which three and four decades ago first established and fostered our community growth in Canada.

Here indeed, if we may digress slightly, is the gravest danger today,—a danger forcibly impressed upon any observer in the evacuation towns. Too many of us are tending to take government maintenance as an accepted thing, rather than finding it the distasteful thing it ought to be. And, accepting this dole, we are succumbing to the sapping influence of public charity, while those qualities of initiative and independence, of community self-help and enterprise, which alone will see us through the "duration" and even more difficult days after, are in danger of ebbing away.

Whatever today, tomorrow or next year may bring, this newspaper pledges that its own spiritual resources will be its most jealously guarded asset. It is vital that twenty-thousand fellow evacuees will be unceasingly vigilant to guard those same qualities in themselves. It is our hope The New Canadian will be of aid to them in holding to that purpose.

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JUST SOUTH OF THE BORDER

They Haven't Closed The Draft Tight Yet

Military service for the Nisei in Canada got off on the wrong foot, has been that way since, and does not seem likely to get back into step for the duration. South of the border, too, apart from the 5000 U.S.-born Japanese now in the American armed forces, things are out of gear, since the drafting of men of Japanese ancestry was stopped last spring.

Recently, a change in policy seemed to have been adopted when a Salt Lake City boy was called up by his draft board, ordered to report to Fort Douglas. The prospective soldier quit his job, settled his affairs, and went to the army post—there to find it all a mistake.

Nonetheless Nisei leaders do not believe the draft situation has been closed. The subject has been discussed by high military authorities in Washington. And, says Editor Tajiri of the Pacific Citizen, "there is every possibility that with the military phase of evacuation completed, military service may again be offered the Nisei."

As Far Apart As The Two Poles

On the subject of Nisei soldiers, a feature writer in "Parade" picture weekly, imagined this situation for Hawaiian Japanese troops stationed in the Eastern U.S.

"..... this (Japanese American) battalion is as much a Yankee outfit as the Rangers who are poised on Dover's cliffs for a knockout blow at the Nazis ... Deep in the jungles of some far Pacific island, two men will one day face each other over rifle sights. One will wear the uniform of the United States, the other the livery of the Land of the Rising Sun. Physically alike as two bullets, their creeds will be as far apart as the two poles. The Japanese will be fighting for his emperor, the Japanese American for the democracy that is his birthright as a citizen of the United States ...."

"... children listen to hear sleigh bells in the snow"

"Evacuation," "military necessity," "anti-Japanese forces," "public pressure," or no! But one custom, one "reality," that must not be allowed to go by the board this year is Christmas.

That, at least, is the resolve of a novel committee organized in New York City under the name, "Committee for Japanese American Community Christmases." They've launched a campaign for funds, with the resolve that not a single child in a single relocation centre shall wake on this December 25th without a Christmas gift. National Church organizations are taking the lead for all interested groups.

There's food for thought here, folks, but time's a-wasting.

The Stars And Stripes

University of California social scientists will make a three-year study of Japanese evacuation, in the hope of finding a basis for solving, after the war, a problem which has troubled the world for thousands of years — what to do with minority people. Five investigators will have $42,500 from three foundations to finance the study.... Nisei soldiers stationed in Missouri have organized their own basketball league.... At Tule Lake, Calif., relocation centre there are twice as many females as males, although between the ages 16 to 24, they just about balance out.... out of 18,000 people in the Poston, Arizona centre, scene of a recent "rebellion," 4000 citizens voted in recent California elections by absentee ballot.... A nisei worker in a sugar beet camp was such a good cook, he received four offers or

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

TAILORED DOWN PAPER

Editor, The New Canadian — Dear Sir: In the six-page issue of October 17, there appeared a letter penned by "Miss K. I." of Winnipeg, Manitoba. Although I'm not the type that makes critical remarks about charming young ladies which I assume she is a specimen of, some of the statements in her epistle rubbed me the wrong way.

The worst of these was the jubilation of the Prairie lassie at the fact that your news-sheet has "matured." By this I gather she means that the paper is more serious and instead of carrying frivolous tit-bits that appeal only to lowbrows, it is filled with dry and dull reading.

I'm an advocate of "The New Canadian tailored down for the common people" movement. And especially since the evacuation having done what it has done resulting in a boresome, unstimulating existence for at least 90 per cent of the Nisei. I contend that the paper should "un-mature" to the point where it will contain readable, yes, even "escapist" reading. Columns and articles that would fit rather in the popular magazines than in Harper's Bazaar or the American Mercury. We read many issues of both, believe it or not.

Articles of the kind that the sophisticated and the learned in our midst would call "trash," but which would be readable and what is most important, enjoyable. When a guy is shut up in a road camp where the opportunities for recreation are practically nil, he doesn't try to enjoy himself reading profound essays about Post-war reconstruction. Of course I grant that such stuff is vital and it should interest us and a little of it, O.K., but to tie in with it give us more Cinderella, Music Box and those "social" items (which) suggest catty wags.

How about more names in The New Canadian? Tell us where so-and-so is doing such and such. Yea, even tell us how the lucky wolves are making out at certain ghost towns. Fill a page with personals. Get what I mean?

Of course, this is not a criticism of the editor's work so far on the rag because I feel that I can understand what he went through to accomplish what he has done, but Miss K. I., give me an "immature" paper with lots of trash in it and you can go back to reading Harper's.

F. M.

Yard Creek, Malakwa, B.C.

THE FIRST ISSUE

Editor, The New Canadian — Dear Sir: We have enjoyed reading the timely topics, news of others, etc. very much, so kindly send us The New Canadian as soon as convenient, as we will be anxiously awaiting the first issue.

C. Endemoto

Barnwell, Alta.

During these trying times, I find your paper most valuable to me as a source of information and news of how others are faring.

Sam Seto

Balmoral, Man.

No "Japs" Says Placement Officer

In its last issue in Vancouver, The New Canadian published an account from the Montreal Star, detailing an interview with G. Ernest Trueman, placement officer for the B. C. Security Commission in the Eastern provinces.

Mr. Trueman, who has been winning marked success in his work of placing Nisei in jobs, points out that his remarks were not accurately reported in all respects. For example, he writes, he does not use the term "Japs" when referring to those of the Japanese race.

He points out also that he is thoroughly familiar with the fact that there are no girls in any "internment camps" in Canada, although the Star reporter (described as being the No. 1 man on the newspaper) wrote that Mr. Trueman said, "... there are thousands of Japanese girls in internment camps or living in ghost towns ...."

EVACUAZETTE

Then there's the much-sought-after New Denver girl whose reputation is going up and down the valley. She has the best recipe for cooking wood.... It isn't only the children who get a kick out of sleigh-riding. At least two overgrown kids have been kicked in the face by the ground rising up to smite them,—so much so that both required medical attention. That'll show 'em, the show-offs.... Kootenay Lake has white caps, which reminds us [illegible] chips.... An actual elopement from Slocan to New Denver held the conversational centre a while back, as did a Kaslo wedding, which turned out to be only the preliminary skirmish to the actual encounter.... Blanket Blackout—on long-distance phone calls makes things blue for a few ardent couples.

A Nisei Family Takes To Ontario

Well, here we are all settled down in Beamsville at last. The place is just as described—orchard country and very beautiful. We were surprised on arriving, however, not to see any snow and icicles. Instead the day we arrived it was lovely and bold, and in the afternoon began to rain. It made me feel quite at home.

Mr. Prudhomme and his son, our employers, met us at the station with one of their six trucks and one of their three cars. They must be very wealthy as they own a large part of the town and have hundreds of acres of land. They are all very very nice and treat us extremely well, doing everything for us for our comfort.

A Mr. Tokiwa got on the same train at Kamloops, B. C. and came out here with us.

The two Maeda boys are living with my husband and myself in one of the newly built little houses while my brother-in-law, his wife and Mr. Tokiwa live in the other. They are small but very cute, and Dick and the boys have been busy

in the place when we arrived.

Mr. Prudhomme says he is willing to build several more such homes for other families who might be willing to go to work on his large nursery farm.

The boys like the work very much. Recently they have been digging raspberry bushes and other work. They go out to work on the trucks, as Mr. Prudhomme has a large number of farms on the shores of Lake Ontario. The boys say it is colder over on the Lake, and the Lake itself looks more like an ocean.

We are only 22 miles away from Niagara Falls so we intend to try to see them soon. Busses run there as well as to Hamilton and Toronto frequently.

At Toronto we met Dan Yoshimoto and he seemed really pleased to see someone from home. We met Mr. and Mrs. Nishikawara on our arrival here, and they are very nice. She had a dinner all ready for us when we arrived, thinking we would be hungry. They all seem to like it very much here also —

Nisei Find True Friends in East

Montreal Committee Aids in Jobs, Schools

MONTREAL, P. Q.—The growing community of Nisei and their parents in Montreal is rapidly becoming accustomed to life in the great French-speaking metropolis, according to reports to The New Canadian.

Especially valuable in the work of placing newcomers, both in employment in living quarters, has been the Committee for Sponsoring Niseis, established some months ago, and which has been functioning actively for some time.

Miss Margaret McNaughton, who heads the committee as chairman, is a high school teacher, and is well-known in the city for the many social and patriotic war services she has performed. She has given much time to assist Nisei girls on their arrival in the strange city, and some time ago was hostess at a tea in order that the Nisei-ettes might become acquainted among themselves.

Mrs. P. S. C. Powles, who acts as secretary-treasurer for the Committee, worked with her husband, Canon Powles, at the Anglican Mission in Niigata, Japan, until very recently. They have three sons and daughters, all of whom were born in Japan, and who understand the Japanese language.

Nearly every Nisei who is a newcomer in Montreal finds his or her way to their home, which is like a rendezvous for many. The Powles family have taken a very keen and sympathetic interest in the various problems which face the newcomers in adjusting themselves to life in Montreal. So true is this that Canon and Mrs. Powles are looked upon as "father and mother" to many, for whom they have not only provided shelter and food, but also found jobs for some and placed others in schools.

There is a very deep sense of appreciation in the Japanese Canadian community for all the work and the many kindnesses of these invaluable friends.

Torontoites Gather At Novel Meeting

TORONTO, Ont.—A very interesting and novel meeting was held here in the middle of October at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Percy Price, when twenty members of the Japan Mission Fellowship, composed largely of United Church missionaries returned from Japan, were hosts to some sixty Japanese and Japanese-Canadian residents of Toronto.

We were much honoured to have Rev. Peter Bryce, ex-moderator of the United Church and present minister of the Metropolitan Church welcome us warmly. Addresses by Miss Gertrude Hamilton former principal of the Toyo Eiwa Jo Gakko in Tokyo, and by Rev. G. E. Bott, prominent social and religious worker in Tokyo followed an opening by Dr. C. J. L. Bates, who was chairman for the evening.

Both the speakers had recently returned from the Orient on the diplomatic exchange ship, "Gripsholm", and were thus able to give first-hand accounts of Japan between December 7 and June of this year when they sailed for Canada.

A letter from Miss Emma Kaufman of the Y.W.C.A., telling about her trip through the interior towns of B. C. was read by Miss Constance Chappell.

In closing, Dr. Kurata of the Royal Ontario Museum spoke a few words, thanking our Canadian friends for their very real, understanding friendship and for their most gracious hospitality.

—Mary Nishikawara

Close Albreda Camp And Men Move To Thunder River

THUNDER RIVER, B. C.—**The highway camp at Albreda, on the Blue River-Yellowhead road project, was closed recently, upon completion of work in that area. Improvements were made to the road eastwards for 15 miles and westwards for 9 miles.**

The camp personnel, numbering 42 single men, were transferred here to the project at Thunder River. Recently preparations for winter have occupied the men, with two more wood sheds being built and, 150 cords of wood stacked. Work is also going ahead on the road, in spite of many difficulties.

—H. Sato
—F. Okumura

Kaslo Church Women Honor St. Andrews W.A.

KASLO, B. C.—An inspiring address on Christian fellowship by the guest speaker, Mrs. H. J. Armitage, featured a recent meeting of the Japanese Church Women's Society, at which members of the Kaslo St. Andrews W. A. were honoured guests. With Mrs. Furukawa taking the chair, Mrs. M. Kuba led the devotional, and Mrs. K. Shimotakahara interpreted the address. A delightful social was held in the Church Hall, and at the close of the event, Mrs. Paterson moved a vote of thanks from the guests.

—Light of the World.

SEEK LONGER LEASES ON BERRY FARMS

NEW WESTMINSTER.—Fraser Valley Reeves Association has passed a resolution urging federal authorities to permit leases of Japanese-owned farms for periods longer than possible under the 30 days notice condition now imposed.

THANKS FROM PATIENTS

Patients of the Hastings Park Hospital wish to acknowledge the sum of $10 with grateful thanks to the Japanese Canadian Citizens' League. In the event the hospital is still operating at Christmas, it will be used for a Yuletide fund.

—M. I.

Thanks to Many Friends

Miss Katie Yamamoto wishes to thank her many friends for their solicitude and letters during her confinement at the hospital some time ago. She would like them to know that she is now fully recovered and residing at Lemon Creek, Slocan, B. C.

Say, Friend, Seen These Folk Around?

With evacuees still on the move across Canada, lots of folks find their friends still lost or strayed away. These columns are always open to readers, hoping to get in touch with former friends or with relatives with whom connections have been broken by evacuation.

Roy Tsuda is being sought by Masao Miyasaka, Japanese Camp Church, Tavor Valley, B. C.

Hara Asano, c/o Great Lakes Sawmills Ltd., Fort William, Ont. would like to get in touch with George K. Inouye, former Japanese foreman at Port Alice, B. C.

The whereabouts of a cousin, Miss Takako Sato, formerly of Red Gap, Vancouver Is., and more recently of Selkirk St., Vancouver, is the concern of Sam Sato, Balmoral, Man.

S. Hori, Farm Service Force, Wallaceburg, Ont., is anxious to get in touch with **Charlie Doi**, former Cumberland resident, and now believed to be working in a B. C. road camp.

Prairie Houses Still a Pr[oblem]

Rev. Kabayama Will Lend Books To Read

RAYMOND, Alta.—The natural beauty of Alberta and its possibilities for use in the education of children are glowingly described by Rev. Jun Kabayama, former Ocean Falls pastor, in a report to The New Canadian. "We need not rely merely upon the formal school facilities, which are not always adequate," Rev. Kabayama declares, "but we can help the children learn a great deal from their own observation of nature as well."

Commenting upon housing conditions, Rev. Kabayama points out that most of the dwellings were used only during the summer and fall months by migratory Central European farmers. Assistance has been given, however, by the government and Security Commission, to improve the houses considerably. Notwithstanding, in many cases they are still far from comfortable.

The United Church minister paid tribute to the good work and sympathetic attitude of the Commission representative in Alberta, A. E. Russel.

*

Rev. W. R. McWilliams paid a visit to Raymond and district some time ago, and conferred with community leaders in different districts. His hope is to organize study groups among the Niseis, with emphasis on the co-operative movement.

*

Rev. Kabayama has a large number of books of various kinds in the Japanese language which he is willing to lend for reading during winter months. He may be reached by writing to him in Raymond.

Carey Averages 10 Tons Of Sugar Beets Per Acre

CAREY, Man.—An average yield of 10-11 tons per acre is reported from the district of Carey in southern Manitoba by Japanese sugar beet farmers, for whom farm work came to an end in the middle of October.

H. Mitsunaga, of Z. Desharnais farm, had the best crop, yielding an average of 17 tons to an acre for 60 acres. Mr. Morishita of G. Penner's farm produced an average of 15 tons for 95 acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Go have been transferred from Carey to another

Dufrost Ko[...] Sends Gre[...]

DUFROST, Man. [...] of a local farme[...] among Japanese of [...] miles south of Win[...] ried out some time [...] principal object of [...] welfare of evacuees [...]

Masao Miki, for[...] B.C. resident, was [...] dent. Executive me[...] Kiyoshi Fukuda, se[...] saku Hayakawa, ch[...] Tsutsumi, treasure[...] Morihira, Jukichi T[...] nen Morikawa, comm[...]

The newly estab[...] Kai" sends its best [...] cees all over Cana[...] New Canadian.

London Lig[...] Just Like [...]

LONDON, Ont.—[...] city, distributing [...] "garden of Ontario [...] coming more and [...] for a group of you[...] least fifty Niseis, [...] domestic service an[...] different occupatio[...] their hats up here [...] a will to surmount [...] they have faced.

A high spot for [...] informal gathering [...] Year tradition, wh[...] tertained at the In[...] ments for the youn[...] fifty young people, [...] sen' from nearly [...] gathered for the "s[...]

Games, refreshm[...] that rare delicacy i[...] shi", dancing and [...] experiences made t[...] quickly that plans [...] for another such g[...]

The Londoners [...] their good wishe[...] wherever they may [...]

Mr. and Mrs. T. H[...]

Mr. and Mrs. To[...] merly of Cumberl[...] Port Mann B. C. [...] their friends that [...] from St. Jean Bap[...] and are now locat[...] Bradley, High Bluf[...] district. Their fri[...] hours wish them ev[...]

The Bureau of Vital Statistics

OBITUARY

RYOTA TANGE

Passed away November 8, at the Hastings Park Hospital, Ryota Tange, in his 66th year. A former Vancouver resident, he is not known to have any family ties in Canada.

ICHIRO HAYA

LONE BUTTE, B. C.—The death occurred November 17 at Taylor Lake of Ichiro Haya, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Yoshimatsu Haya. Services were held the following day, with Deaconess Robinson officiating, and Mrs. Kinu Uchida, Sadao Uyehara and Toranosuke Kadohama assisting. Besides his parents, the deceased is survived by his grandmother, one brother, Tetsuo, and three sisters, Chiyoko, Yoshiko and Hiroko, all of Taylor Lake, B. C.

EISAKU KUBODERA

Final rites were held November 21, at St. Andrews Church, Kaslo, B. C. for Eisaku Kubodera, 62, formerly of Cloverdale, B. C. A veteran of the last Great War, he is survived only by his wife in Kaslo.

REIKICHI TAKEUCHI

The death occurred October 31, at Hastings Park Hospital of Reikichi (Roy) Takeuchi, son of Mr. and Mrs. Tsunekichi Takeuchi, formerly of Vancouver. Funeral services were held at the Hompa Buddhist Temple, with Rev. E. Tachibana officiating.

MRS. TOSHIO INAMOTO

Last rites were held October 23 **at the Hompa Buddhist Temple for Mrs. Toshio Inamoto, who passed away in the Glen Hospital, Vancouver. Her husband and family, residents of Tashme, returned to Vancouver for the funeral service,**

First Nuptial Knot Tied in Slocan

SLOCAN.—The first Japanese wedding in Slocan was performed quietly here, Saturday night, November 14, when Justice of Peace Graham tied the nuptial knot for Hisaye Yamauchi and Yoshio Hori.

BUSY MR. STORK...

A principal item of excitement in the Slocan Extension is the arrival, besides trains and busses, of the stork. Since the last issue of this newspaper the following are reported from Slocan—

To Mr. and Mrs. Masayuki Yano, a boy, Oct. 15.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seitaku Tomura, a girl, Oct. 20.

To Mr. and Mrs. Takeo Sato, a boy, Oct. 23.

To Mr. and Mrs. Teiji Masuda, a girl, Nov. 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. George Tanaka, a girl, Nov. 2.

To Mr. and Mrs. Seiichi Hatakeda, a girl, Nov. 3.

To Mr. and Mrs. K. Koyama, a girl, Nov. 14.

To Mr. and Mrs. Koichi Sugai, a girl, Nov. 10.

To Mr. and Mrs. S. Nagata (nee Shigeno Urano) of Picture Butte, Alta., on September 29, at St. Michael's Hospital, a son.

Kenryu Tsuji

The death is reported from Slocan of Sakutoku Nakamura, on November 6, following a prolonged illness; and of Matsuo Shoji, Nov-

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Judge to Report on Dragon Probe to Justice Minister

Testimony For And Against Etsuji Morii Heard From 45 Witnesses in Two-Week Investigation

VANCOUVER, B.C.—Probable future action if any on the "Black Dragon probe" which came to a close recently in the Court House here, will depend upon the report which the Royal Commissioner, Judge J. C. A. Cameron who conducted the investigation, compiles from 1250 pages of testimony and submits to the minister of Justice in a few weeks time.

Some 45 witnesses, both white and Japanese were called to the stand by Judge Cameron in the course of the two-weeks investigation, ordered by Ottawa following publication by the Vancouver "News - Herald" of charges of subversive activity and abuse of power against Etsuji Morii.

Mr. Morii was chairman of the original Japanese liaison committee known more familiarly to the Japanese community as the Nippon Club committee.

Lengthy Submissions

Winding up the investigation, C. H. Locke, counsel for the R.C.M.P. and B.C. Security Commission, took three and a half hours to review the evidence in defence of the central figure in the probe, as well as of the position taken by his clients in making Mr. Morii in the evacuation.

Senator J. W. deB. Farris, followed with another three-hour submission, assailing Mr. Morii and criticising the R.C.M.P. He recommended to the Commission that "if the minister of justice is not satisfied there is ground for interning Morii; the commission's report should be submitted to him as a basis for further investigation."

* * *

Testimony that money was paid to the Nippon Club committee was made by two witnesses, Sadao Maikawa and R. Hoshino, although this, they affirmed was for charitable purp ses Early in the probe, Glen W. MacPherson, told a story of how an unnamed woman sent money to Mr. Morii in a box of chocolates.

Testify of Fear

Harold Winch, Rev. Howard Norman and Dr. Norman Black told the Commissioner that they had reason to believe Mr. Morii was strongly pro-Axis in his sympathies and that Canadian-born Japanese had expressed their fear of him to them.

A feature of the probe was the evidence by Yasuzo Shoji, Great War veteran, that on two occasions he had been assaulted by Mr. Morii or his assistants. A similar story of violence was related by Y. Iwasaki, former Tairiku Nippo editor.

Tatsuro Suzuki told the Commissioner that Mr. Morii was feared by the Japanese community in much the same way that Al Capone was feared by Americans. He disclaimed any knowledge of the Black Dragon.

Other witnesses called to give evidence against the former liaison committee head included Shigeru Yasuura, Ryuichi Yoshida, Yoshiaki Sato, J. K. Smith, city food and sanitary inspector, A. L. Wright, city manager of the Sun Life, Ted Ward, News-Herald reporter, Harry Thornton, who collaborated with Ward in writing the articles, Aubrey Dinsmore, Vancouver taxi-driver, and Z. Kinoshita.

Testimony defending Mr. Morii's integrity and position was offered by Flight-Lt. Francis Henry, former R.C.M.P. officer, who stated that he was not a "stool pigeon" for the R.C.M.P., but that for many years he gave the police every assistance. He was never paid a nickel by the police."

Assisted Police

F. J. Mead, assistant commissioner of the R.C.M.P. and member of the Security Commission, told Judge Cameron that although he had attended conferences with the F.B.I. he had never heard of the Black Dragon Society or the Sokoku-kai. Mr. Mead said that Mr. Morii had been of great assistance to the government, and had been found to be reliable and trustworthy in every way.

Sergeant J. K. Barnes of the R.C.M.P. said that Canadian-born Japanese started a campaign of villification against Etsuji Morii, because "they wanted to make it tough for anyone who assisted the B. C. Security Commission."

In his final submission, reports the Province, Senator Farris declared, "This is the first time...... that I have had to deal with allegations in which the police seem to be lined up with the one who is to be charged. We have long heard that the R.C.M.P. always get their man. Now it seems that, when the occasion suits them, they can always get their man off!"

New Canada Year Book Store of Facts

OTTAWA, Ont.—The 1942 edition of the Canada Year Book, published by authorization of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The Canada Year Book is the official statistical annual of the country and contains a thoroughly up-to-date account of the natural resources of the Dominion and their development, the history of the country, its institutions, its demography, the different branches of production, trade, transportation, finance, education, etc.—in brief a comprehensive study within the limits of a single volume of the social and economic condition of the Dominion.

To readers of The New Canadian, scattered as they now are in so many cities, towns and districts of Canada, and coming to know of this country at first hand for the first time in their lives, the Year Book should be of

Persons requiring a copy may obtain it from the King's Printer, Ottawa, as long as the supply lasts, at the price of $1.50 per copy which merely covers publication cost. A limited number of paper-bound copies have been set aside for bona fide students and school teachers, who may obtain such copies at the nominal price of 50 cents upon special application to the Dominion Statistician, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

The 1942 Year Book, over 1000 pages in size, has been thoroughly revised and contains the latest information available. A number of special articles illustrate the effects of the War on the Canadian economy and show some of the changes and developments taking place.

A number of special studies on various questions, including "Constitution and Government," "Nuptiality and Fertility in Canada," "Internal Trade," and "Labour" add greatly to the interest of this

U.S. Will Evacuate Limited Number From Hawaiian Islands

HONOLULU, T. H. — Arrangements are being made to evacuate some of Hawaii's 161,000 citizens and aliens of Japanese ancestry, Lt.-Gen. Delos C. Emmons, military commander of Hawaii, told a press conference recently.

He said the evacuation would not be on a mass scale, but rather by resettlement of families. Only a small part of the Japanese population will be concerned in the initial movements, his announcement said.

"I want to make two points clear," declared General Emmons.

"First, it will not be a mass movement like that on the Pacific coast, and second, it will be on a resettlement plan movement to areas where schools and employment will be available.

"And we don't plan to evacuate very many. We do not propose to interfere with the economy of the islands, but we would like to get rid of as many nonproductive people as we can. The islands are overcrowded.

"Wherever possible, families will go with those evacuated. We will not evacuate those concerned with the war effort."

A large percentage of Hawaii's citizens of Japanese ancestry are working on war construction and similar projects in Hawaii, says the "Pacific Citizen" in comment. Many Caucasian Americans, not directly concerned with the war, have already been evacuated to the Pacific coast.

FARMERS GO TO NORTH MANITOBA

NATIONAL MILLS, Man. — **Number of Japanese sugar beet farmers are co-operating extensively in government policy to employ farm labour in logging camps and mills during the winter months to help meet the acute shortage of manpower. Extensive campaigning has been carried out to draft all available labour from the farms during the off-season, for work in winter projects.**

In Manitoba the logging camps begin work about the end of October, and the sawmills go into operation about Christmas time. With the grain harvest complete in September, and the gathering of sugar beets finished in October, many Japanese farmers and labourers are available for other work.

A small group is now employed at the mills of National Mills and Fences Co., which carries on large-scale operations in Northern Manitoba. This centre is about 370 miles north-west of Winnipeg, near the historic trading post of Hudson's Bay Junction. It is in the most northerly part of the province, close to the Saskatchewan border.

—M. Ogusuku

"MANPOWER NEEDS," cont. from p. 1

duration of employment,—no work is carried on during April and May, transportation to the camps, and supervision of these camps. Provision is also made for the arbitration of disputes between the company and the workers.

The transfer of Japanese workers into the Fort William area has not been unmarked by the usual fuss raised over any project to employ the Nisei. Fort William's Canadian Legion and City Council have voiced the identical protests which were heard from Southern Ontario when the sugar beet workers first moved in.

Haro Asano, former Vancouver Nisei now employed by the Great Lakes Mills, who accompanied Mr. Lehtinen back from Ontario to the evacuation towns, reports that the Nisei meet petty discrimination in the city, such as in restaurants. This is particularly true, he says, of cafes operated by Chinese.

* * *

Prairie Farm Workers Now Go to Mills and Camps

Arrangements similar to those in Ontario have already been effected in Alberta and Manitoba, reports from Lethbridge and Winnipeg indicate. At least 150 Albertan farmers have been placed in the forest industries, while in Manitoba, the farmers have moved almost to the province's northern border.

Hourly rates of pay detailed in a Commission circular range from a minimum of 30 and 35c for trimmers and graders, up to 95c for sawyers. In the woods, monthly rates vary from $65 to $85, with assurance given of a "net minimum of $60. This employment lasts until March 31, when the workers are expected to return to the farms.

* * *

Commission to Co-operate with B. C. Lumbermen

Slowly advancing negotiations leading to the employment of Japanese labor in interior B. C. logging camps and sawmills to relieve the critical manpower shortage have also received endorsement from the B. C. Security Commission.

Stress is being laid on the removal of discriminatory regulations which forbid the employment of Oriental labor on certain timber tracts. B. C. employers are anxious to press the matter before Eastern companies take further steps to tap this manpower reservoir. In a letter to Wilfred Hanbury, president of the Interior Lumbermen's Association, Security Commission Chairman Austin C. Taylor has approved action in this direction.

"Many groups have made representations to this commission that the serious shortage of commodities makes imperative the employment of many Japanese who are at present not producing," Mr. Taylor wrote.

"Many Japanese could be used to increase production of badly-needed lumber and fuel in the interior of Birtish Columbia.....

"I believe it is now clearly the duty of the industry to employ these Japanese, and for present employees to work harmoniously with the Japanese with a determination to increase production as a contribution to Canada's war effort."

The particular value of employment in B. C. is that it would provide work for those married men without jobs in the evacuation towns who are unwilling to go as far away as Ontario leaving their families behind.

As far as possible, it is believed, attempts to recruit workers for the east in the housing projects will be concentrated on single men.

* * *

Selective Service Against Race Discrimination

Of vital potential importance to Japanese workers is the recent **statement issued by National Selective Service** in Ottawa, warning Canadian employers that discrimination against workers for reasons of race, color or creed may result in all their labor supplies being cut off.

In a statement Selective Service said that employers who continue to practice discrimination "may find all sources of workers closed to them by refusal of National Selective Service to issue permits for workers to seek employment with them."

Except for certain war industries being forbidden to employ certain classes of aliens, the discrimination regulations will apply, it was said. To what extent Japanese evacuees would come under a special category is not known.

Instructions to Selective Service officers read in part:

"Some employers continue to discriminate against certain classes of persons on grounds of citizenship, nationality, race, language, name, creed or color. Such discrimination impairs the war effort by preventing the most effective use of our total labor supply and tends, by developing well-founded resentment and suspicion, to defeat the democratic objectives for which we are fighting.

"No official of Selective Service shall do anything to encourage or facilitate any such discrimination, viz., no such official shall make any remark to, or ask any question of any applicant or employer that could be interpreted as condoning or suggesting dicrimination in employment against any class of person and no official in selecting applicants for referral shall take into consideration any factor other than the applicant's ability satisfactorily to fill the vacancy."

May Aid Placement Of Many Evacuees

Although Selective Service regulations have not applied extensively under the special conditions meeting Japanese evacuees, a few cases of direct placement in jobs in eastern cities through the Government organization have been reported.

Possibilities of developments in this direction are seen in the fact that placement officers for the Security Commission in the eastern provinces have been attached to the federal department of labor's **Unemployment Insurance Commission offices. Similarly, the appointment of Associate Deputy Minister of Labor, A. MacNamara, to head Selective Service may aid evacuees to find decent self-supporting jobs, since Mr. MacNamara has held an**

Military Police Called To End Relocation Centre Riot

PARKER, Ariz.—A five day disturbance at the Poston relocation centre south of here was ended by military police, W. Wade Head, superintendent announced.

During the disturbance a group of evacuees, in protest against the jailing of two men on a charge of assault to kill, barricaded themselves at the community jail and defied the local government at the centre.

Head described the men as a "small, but well-organized pro-Axis group, who seized control of the largest of the three Poston

some 6500 evacuees and the strategy of the pro-Axis group apparently was to attempt the destruction of the Americanism of the American-born Japanese," Head stated.

"In this they failed, because the other two Poston units which have populations of 4000 and 5000 have had the situation under their control and have co-operated with the administration."

(On a previous occasion military police were called in to stop a disturbance at the Santa Anita assembly centre, which arose over

（タシメ通信）ホープ、プリンストン收容所撤廢でホープ驛をさる十四哩のところタシメに居住する日系人は今や二千六百餘名となつた。同村はこゝにタシメ通信第一報とし

てゐるが移動も殆ど終つたので近く解散して純自治機關を設けるべく委員を擧げて研究中である。又タシメ青年會も先般組織されて既に活動を開始して居り宗教方面では佛教會、合同教會、聖公會が日語學校や集會を開いて傳道につとめてゐる。兒童の教育については委員會の教育研究部で研究を進めてゐるが未だ當局の具体的方針をハッキリ知る事ができないので當局に對して方針指示を速かなる開校を要望すると共に教會方面に交渉して其の事業として學校を開くやう依頼する事も研究中である。又各委員會では當局の許可を得た上各インテリアタウンに視察員を派遣して相互の連絡を計ることも研究中との事であり一方風紀紊亂防止に就では自警團が組織されてゐる。

皆様へ

○今般カズローへ移轉するに際り社員一同が新天地への旅行の途上各地の皆様から非常なる御厚情を受けましたことを深謝致します

○本紙は從來の如く各地で代理人をお願ひして購讀の事や新年特別號への御寄稿廣告の世話をして頂く事になりました。御支援と御協力をお願ひします

▲タシメ‖（二世）土井初氏

▲グリーンウッド‖吉田讓一氏

（二世）二世の青年會

▲スローカン地方‖（レモンクリーキ）對島忠慶氏家庭

（ポプオフ）木下壽一氏（ベイファーム）山下九十治氏家庭

（レナー）宮島一氏

▲サンドン‖三宅隆吉氏、杉方勝藏氏

○本紙は御覽の通り入目で紙面も在來に比しウンと大きくなりました。今度の型では在來の型の二頁分を合せたよりも日英兩語を通じて二ページ以上廣くなりました

ニューカナデアン

で先づ村の大略を記したい。

タシメ村の自治 機關其の他

タシメ村の自治機關としては先發隊入村と同時に建設委員會が組織され入村者增加に從び各方面から委員を選び內外各種の問題を處し

住宅は全部完成 更に改善を圖る

住宅は殆ど全部出來上り入村者は

トーブ等には通じたが未だキャビンはテントなので晩秋から來た人々の目には不自由を感じさせるやうである。風呂も別々のものが五十家屋に一つの割合で三つは完成、殘りは建築中である。日系本人の住居が出來たので大病院も建築中だがこれは十一月中には完成する筈でコミション經營の雜貨店及び肉屋等に日系日本人男女二十餘名が働いてゐる

ソーミルご農園

タシメ村有のソーミルには多年の經驗を有する日本人二十餘名が就働してゐるがタシメ村建設を進

品である斷は同胞の許によつて出からすばらしいのが切り出されてゐる。

近々結婚式も行ふ

かくてタシメ村に於ける日本人の生活は營まれて行くのであるが近く擧式される結婚も二三ある。和歌山縣人松下彌平氏は十月十九日自宅で心臟麻痺のため死去、酉川敏枝さんは十月廿一日晩市病院で死去、又以前ポートアルバーニにゐた松井義太郎氏二男壽二君は負傷の經過惡く十一月十六日死去、深く哀悼の意を表する（土井初）

ハワイの日本人移動問題

非生産的な者だけ少數を本土へ

（ホノルル發）ハワイ在住の日本人十六萬一千人を移動させる取りきめが進められてゐる旨ハワイ軍司令官エモンス中將は最近の新聞記者等との會見に於て發表した。尤も移動は大々的なものではなく或る家族を再定住させるといふもので最初はごく少數の日本人にしか影響せぬものだといふことであるエモンス中將は次の點を明かにしてゐる。

第一に夫れは米本土太平洋沿岸に於て行はれた如き大々的なもののではなく第二に夫れは學校や就職の可能性ある所に再定住させる計畫から行はれるものである。而して吾々は多數を移動させるつもりはなく、又ハワイ島の經濟に支障を來たさせるが如き事をしようとするのでもないただ人口の多すぎるハワイから非生産的な人々を出來るだけ多く他へ移したいだけで、戰爭遂行に關係ある人々を移動させるのではない。

尙ハワイに於ける日本人の多數は戰爭關係の建築事業に就働して居り、戰爭に直接關係してゐない白人多數は既に米本土に移動させられたといふ。

米國の日系徵兵問題

米國では以前に徵集された米國生れ日系人約五千名が軍務に服してゐるが本年春以來日系の徵集は中止されてゐる。しかしワシントンの軍當局では日系を再び徵集する事につき考慮してゐる模樣だといふ事で二世の指導者は「軍當局の日系人移動が完了したら再び二世に對し軍務に服する途が開かれると思ふ」と言つてゐる。

在留日本人が當局と協力

カズローで中央委員會を組織し コミション監督を加へて定期會合

カズローでは在來居住日本人の問題はフロアマネジャーの會議で處理してゐたが日本人間に統一機關を設けたいといふ日系人間の希望とコミション當局の希望とが合致して十一月初旬「カズロー日本人中央委員會」が組織された。而して其の委員には選擧の結果—信夫三郎、宮下巖、清水小三郎、阿部聲、田中キズヱ

問題を協議し處理してゐる。

働ける者は殆ご全部就働

現在カズローにゐる勞働能力のある男子は殆んど全部斷切り、大工、ワッチマン、ジャニター等として就働してゐるのであるが、新切りには三、四十名働いて居り大工さんらはルームの改善やまだ込み合つてゐる家族を住ませるための家の造作等に從事してゐる。

葬儀なご簡素に

過去る二十日開催されたプロアーマネヂャーの會合では過般の中央協議會に於ける模樣が種々報告され、生活改善問題も論議され葬儀なども出來るだけ簡素にしたいと申し合はされた。

東部の様子

モントリオルごトロントから

トロントでは十月中旬日本から歸

等のお話があつた。内氏ども歸近外交官交換船グリプスホルム號で歸來した人なので昨年十二月七日から不穩六月に至るまでの日本の新しい様子を聞く事が出來た。

移動地紛擾

米國アリゾナで

米國アリゾナ州ポストンの日本人移動地では最近五日間に亙る騷動があつたが結局警察の手によつて鎭められた。事の起りは人殺しをしようとした二人の男を收監したのに抗議して其所に押かけたのであるが移動地の監督は「幅組側のピイキの一團が居住所三ケ所の支配權をにぎり六千五百人の移動日本人を全部込んだストライキを起し米國生れ日系のアメリカ主義を破壞しようとしたらしいが、他の三ケ所の四五千人は當局に協力してゐたので右の試みは失敗したのだ」と說明してゐる。

移動した子供ごクリスマス

ニューヨークでは日系米人のクリスマス委員會と稱する會が組織されて太平洋沿岸から移動した日本人の子供等が一人殘らずクリスマスの贈り物を貰へるやうに援助するため寄附金を集める運動を開始した。

カズロー・レター

殆ど既に近い十一月廿七日に晩香坡を出發してジップ、プリンストン、ウッド、スローカンを廻り、ニューカナデアンと共にカズローに移動して來ました。土地の日白人から「よく來た、待つてゐた」と嬉しい言葉で迎へられますが、未だどこへも伺ひするタイムもなく十一月十日の夜に着いた翌日からクートネイアン紙の工場の一部を片付けて、二十年來ふれた事もないだらうといふ窓を磨いたり活字を並べたり諸道具を配置したりしてニューカナデアンの新しいホームを造りおけ廿三日から仕事を始める事が出來ました。裏バンショや薪小屋を通じてクートネーレーキ

愉快な限りでした。その住にも大分地方色といふものがあるやうで面白い事に感じましたが、大部分の移動日本人が住んで居る六ケ所のインテリアタウンの人口は大体一萬三千人だらうと見られてゐて、既に家族收容は事實上終了しタウンの改善や住居の暖房病院の建設や學校が進んでゐて、今や建設から整備の時代に入らうとしてゐる樣で、移動者の主要關心事は冬の寒さを如何にして過ご少い收入で如何に家計を切り盛りして行くかといふ事と子供達の教問題であり、移動者に對し如何なる方針がとられるだらうかといふ問題も不安の種の一つです。

私たちが出た後で、吾々も

オタワ政府の

より「ブラックドラゴン協會」調査が二週間に亙つて開かれ四十五名の日白人證人が證言し、問題千二百五十ページに上る口頭記錄據へてオタワに贈り詳述大臣にれを報告するごとになりまし調査會の內容については、大スペースが得られたらお知らせしたいと思ひます。

過去一ケ月半の戰況は獨逸側が露國側の頑強的抵抗を味ひめロシアではスターリングラード今以て支へ、エジプトではロメル獨軍が擊退され南西太平洋では洲軍がニューギニアで盛返し軍は陣容を整へて日本軍にしてゐるといつた有樣で戰が有利に展開しつゝあるてゐますが併し戰局の前は樂觀をいましめてゐます。

ニューカナデアンの同人 諸君を迎へて

カズローにて 日高櫻洲

排撃からの日本人移動問題でこの事は未曾有の事態、錯綜極まりなき事態なる情勢下にあつて人々が動揺に陥つてゐるとき、よく之れをリードする使命をはたしてきたニューカナデアン紙が今回遠く此の地に移転して来られた。こゝに同人諸君を迎へ喜びにたへないと共に諸君の努力に大なる敬意を表するものである。

由来新聞事業の経営は平時中の難事であると思ふが、僻遠の地にあつて通信機関の利用意の如くならざる状態の下に於て之れを続けて行かれる諸君の骨折は並大抵ではないと思はれる。しかし過去に於て斯くの経験を積まれてゐる同人諸賢である。此の上とも協力せられて益々多端なる将来に向つて一層努力せられたい。

お互自体は純民な愛郷心の発露で熱誠な感情である。私達の移住してゐるカズローは晩香坡から五百六十余哩で南北九十余哩の狭いクートネーの上流、群峰連峰で囲まれてゐる山麓湖畔の一邑である。気候は順適で習俗も敦厚、市の建物の立派な中にも学校、市役所、政府の建物など特に目立つて見ゆるが、それは往時當地方の鑛業盛んなりし頃如何ばかりカズローが繁栄してゐたかを物語るものである。附近一帯は概して地味肥沃で野菜など豊富に出来る。

懐かしの友びとよ

あゝ我が友よ我が友よ
いちど別れてたよりもせぬが
逢はるるなら飛んでも行つて
カズロー話が聞かせたい
オラのところは便利になつた
ニューカナデアンが越して来た
オラもこれから其の紙かりて
切手いらずの便りをしようか

マニトバ北部の製材所に

ビート仕事終了後青年が就働中
伐木は十一月ミルは年末に開始

（マニトバ通信）マニトバ州の甜菜収穫は九月の中旬頃に終りシュガービートの仕事も十月末に済んだので今では農家の方でも人手はいらず僕は友人五名と共に十一月三日よりマニトバ州の大きなソーミル兼ロギングキャンプを経営してあるナショナル・パイプ・アンド・フェンス会社のソーミルの方に働くつもりで当地にやつて来ましたマニトバ州ではソーミルの方はログが冬でなければ山から出せないので毎年冬期になつてから十月下旬及十一月上旬にロギングキャンプの仕事が始まるさうです。ソーミルの方は今修繕しておいてクリスマス前頃から運転を開始するとの事であります。僕たちが今働いてゐるところはウィニペッグ市より西北三百七八十哩の地点に当つて居り活動写真のオールドカナダに出てくるパ・ドンスペーヒャンゲシャンの近くになつて居り、マニトバ州でも北部のハテに当りサスカチワン州との境になります。今でも相当の寒さですが一同元気で居ります。僕たちのアドレスはいつまでこゝに居るか判りませんから今後ニューカナデアンはウィニペッグ市のビーシーセキュリテー・コミッション気付で送つて下さい（大成松志）

個人の消息

澤山掲載せよ

僕等のやうに山の中の道路キャンプに居る者はニューカナデアンを通して、もつと多く友人知人の消息を知りたい。インテリアタウンにゐる者が何うしてゐるか、何ういふ活動をしてゐるかを云つたやうな事に関して、もつと多くの人々の名前を、個人の消息を掲載してもらひたい。大切な紙面ではあらうが、何んでもないやうな此の人々の消息に僕等は大きな関心を持つて夫れを知りたがつてゐるのである。（ヤードクリーキのキャンプにてエフエム生）

記者曰く——本紙は人々の動静を知らせる事には出来る限り紙面をさいて之れにあてゝゐるのであるが各地方の読者も一々に細大もらさず其の都度通信して頂きたい）

オンタリオ南部に着いて

ピーシーに歸つたやうな氣持

（オンタリオ州ビードムラヴォル通信）當地はナイアガラフォールスから廿三哩離れた果樹園地といはれてゐる非常にきれいな所で、氣候もやはらかく着いた日の午後から雨が降り出してまるでピーシーに歸つたやうな氣持でした。雇主のブラッドホーム氏はレーキオンタリオの沿岸の方々に大きな農園を持つてゐる人で非常に親切にしてくれます。カムループスからは常盤氏が同乗し、私達と前川さんのボートオ三人が新しく建てた家に住み、私の義兄夫婦と常盤氏が他の家に住んでゐますがブラッドホーム氏は同氏の擔當園に働く家族のために更に家を建てると言つてゐます。トロントでは鶴本ダン氏に會つたし、こゝへ來てからは西河原氏夫妻が迎へてくれました。（氏家サト）

アルブリダ

キャンプ閉まる

（サンダーリヴアー通信）アルブリーダの道路キャンプはキャンプより東方に十數哩西方に九哩の舗道路修理を續けてゐたが愈十月中旬閉鎖され殘留してゐた從業者四十二名は全部サンダーリヴアーに移動して新しい居住地の人々の温かき心に迎へられて一同大喜びで働いてゐる。當地のキャンプでは新しい新小屋二棟も出來上がり目下十コードの薪をたくはへるため其の方の係りは毎日薪はこびをやり、三十五哩に四十哩ぐらゐのカラーデも一棟新築して居り道路工事の方も困難をおかしてドシドシ進めてゐる

スロカン最初の結婚

スローカンの堀義雄氏と山内久枝嬢は十一月十四日結婚、同地の日本人間で最初の結婚である

消息

▲前川魚肉店は十月末に同人に譲り渡しヴェーズタートン魚店の名前で経營される事になつたが從來通り各地に移動した日本人の便宜をはかりが前月用の魚類も取扱へる筈で鮭も相當に作つてあるが注文は英字で願ひたいそう。▲川魚肉店の木下壽市氏はグリーンウッドを撤出して十月三十日スローカンに移動した

出生

前號發行以來スローカンでは如く出産があつた

△矢野政行氏夫人は十月十…男兒△田村清作氏夫人は十…十日女兒△佐藤武雄氏夫人…月廿三日男兒△增田傳次氏…は十一月一日女兒△田中ゆ…ジ氏夫人は十一月二日女兒…口清市氏夫人は十一月三日…△甲山氏夫人は十一月十四日…兒△菅賢一氏夫人は十一月…女兒

死亡

▲カズローの山梨縣人久保寺…氏(六二)は十一月十九日カズ…病院で病死廿一日合同教會に…木牧師司式のもとに葬儀を執…へステングスパーク病院にこ…縣人丹下發太氏(六八)氏は…月八日死去▲チーヌーレーキ…芳松氏長男一郎さんは十一月…日死去翌日同地で葬儀を執行…ステシスバーク病院にこた竹…吉氏の長男吉さんは十月三十…に死去本派佛教會で立花開教…式のもとに葬儀を執行▲スロー…シの中村定六氏は十一月六日…尾正治氏は十一月十日死去

あなたはドコに移動しましたか

ニューカナデアンのクリスマスと新年特別號
名刺交換廣告を通して互ひに住所を知らせませう

◇ニューカナデアンは十二月末にクリスマスと新年の特別號を發刊いたします そしてカナダ各地に移動された皆様に此の特別號を通して互に年末年始の挨拶をかはして頂き夫れによつてお互がいづれの箇所に落ちついたかを知らせ合ふ事に致したいと思ひます

◇あはたゞしき移動のために友人知人の消息不明となり或ひは住所不明のため手紙のやり取りも出來ないで困つてゐる方もあるでありませうが皆様がこの名刺交換廣告を利用して下さる事により日本人の住所録に代るべきものも出來てお互に大變便利になることと思ひます

廣告の料金

▲英語でお名前と住所――七十五仙（一インチのスペースをとる場合は一弗五十仙）

▲日本語のお名前と英語の住所――七十五仙（一インチの場合は一弗五十仙）

▲日英兩語のお名前と英語の住所――一弗（一インチの場合は二弗）

▲家族のお名前を加へる場合は一人につき二十五仙宛增す

▲申込締切期日は十二月十五日

新年號への投稿 募集

◇ニューカナデアンの特色はカナダ各地に散在する日本人の狀態を明らかに知り得るといふ點であります。夫れは皆様が兼々に通信を寄せて下さるからでもあり本紙は之れを深く感謝してゐる次第で引続き何事によらずモット多くの方々からお手紙を頂きたいと存じます。そして新年號へは夫々の場所へ落ちつかれた皆様から土地の有様や感想その他小品、隨筆、和歌、俳句、小說、論文など玉稿をドシドシ頂きたいのであります

△紙面の都合上除り長いのは困ります

△出來るだけ平易な言葉で書いて下さい

△新聞檢閱法により全部檢閱を受けた上掲載するのですから此の點をお含み下さい

△紙上の匿名は差支へありませんが住所と姓名だけはぜひ記しておいて下さい

一段の御支援を 切望

◇ニューカナデアンはカナダ各地に散在してゐる日本人諸氏のために存在してゐるものであり、あらゆる意味に於て皆様の御支援によつてのみ發行を續けて行く事が出來るのであります。今回の移轉にも相當の費用を要した事でありますが購讀料を前金でお拂ひ下さるほか一段の御援助を切望致します

To Your Friends Across Canada

Late in December The New Canadian will publish a special Christmas and New Year issue, giving you the opportunity to greet your many friends scattered from Hope, B. C. to Montreal, P.Q. Inexpensive and time-saving, it is the only way for you to extend the season's greetings, and let your friends and acquaintances know of your new home.

Just mark and mail the coupon with the due amount to The New Canadian before December 15.

Dear Sirs:

Please find enclosed the sum of ....
for which insert my card in your special issue as follows:

	½ col. inch	1 col. inch
Name in English / Address in English	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
Name in Japanese / Address in English	( ) 75c	( ) $1.50
Name in English & Japanese / Address in English	( ) $1.00	( ) $2.00

(For each additional name of a member of the family, just add 25c)

Name: ....

Address: ....

（アルバータ通信）アルバータ州の大平原に移住してきてから丁度二ケ月になる。何もアルバータの事情よく解つたからその實相をお知らせするといふのではなく二ケ月の生活中にて見たり聞いたり味つたりしてゐる事をロッキーの各地に散在する同胞にお知らせするのも、何かの負はされた楽しい務めのやうに感ぜられるので通信するわけである。

アルバタの天体

太陽、月、雲

聳てる山、壯嚴の峰に作かたる大森林に降りのびよする波との魅力を離れたビーレーの人々に新しい魅力として迫つてくるものにアルバータの天体がある。詩篇十九に「日は新郎が閨の綿を出づる如く勇士が競ひ走るを喜ぶに似たり」と記してあるが、アルバートの朝の日の出のもの〳〵しさを見て詩人はかゝる感をうたつたものと思ふ。日の出前の約三十分東の空の幾筋の雲が其の間を斬しい黎ある光にて一面にいろどり美麗な裝ひをする。やがて丁度その中央より眞に日は新郎が閨の綿を出でくる如く喜びと堂々たる落付きをもつて静々と出て來る。又夕べポプラの木立ちの間より出づる様は情も熱をもやすのではないかと思はれるやうだ。太陽を男性とするならば月は女性の表象である。アルバータの月は物静かに照らして静かに出て來たりその定められたコースを昇つてゆく。これらの光々を反映するアルバータの朝夕けはその多彩なる變化に人々をひきつけて見る人をして「なんと美しい空だらう」と叫はしむるのみである。そして恐らくこの空よりのチャレンジが地に勞する者へ位で何か我らにさゝやきかけるやうだ。又漠々として妨げるものがないためかも知れないが貴間は五哩六哩の處がよく見ゆるので行つて見ようと出かけるがなか〳〵到着しない。

レイモンドにて　樺山　純

大地は母であり母の乳房

アルバータの土壌は天成の豊沃土

アルバータは平原だが山はあるかと尋ねるならば「ある」と答へる。殊に私の住居からは殆ど稀世有名なロッキーの連山をのぞみ見ることが出來る。しかしこの山は約八十哩、百哩の西の方にあるのでただおれがロッキーだといふだけで、まあ床の上の飾り物のやうなもので漂々とした魅力をあたへない。丁度三角、四角の大きな石を順序面白く並べたやうだ。されどあのロッキーの線を越へたかなたはピーシーであると思つて懐々の感慨をそそられる人もあらう。

アルバータの土壌は天成の豊沃土である。殆ど肥料を施すことなくとも恐らく土にて生ずる如何なる作物も良くみのるのではあるまいか。（ビーツ作には一エーカーに一弗餘りの肥料を要し、麥作は二年作つて一年畑を休ませる）この土地に大農組織で機械化農業が營まれてゐるのであるが、この機械化農業といふのは丁度工場の仕事を廣い平原でするやうなものだ。從つてこの良否はいろ〳〵考へられやうただピーシーではアルバータはとても貧土である如く宣傳されてゐたが少くとも日本人間ではその認識を改めねばなるまい。ところがこの土質がとても粘着性が強くて作物を己が土に粘着させるばかりで無く雨でも降らうものなら人でも車でもすひ附けて一歩も動かさないといふ有様である。又土は天の反映でもある。七色をとりませた多彩な空の下にあるアルバータの土ほど變化に富むものはない。我らは海の代りに土を見つめてゐると大地は母であり母の乳房であるといふことがよく解る。穀物がこの土によつて生きてゐる。土は活きた物であり深い神の愛である。

アルバータの人々は日本人が珍らしいのか我々を見ると必ずピーシーから移動して來た新來者と見るらしい。「こゝの生活はどうか、氣候はどう思ふ」といと親切に聞く。それは先住者達が自分たちの愛してゐる土地を同様に愛するやうになつたかどうかと聞いて居る兄貴の心持のやうで實にやはらかにひゞく。

住居と教育

大自然を通して實學を教へたい

アルバータの農業は前述の如く大農組織である。高價な機械を用ゐるので從つて資本を要し金といふものゝ支配下に陥りやすいのではないだらうか、危險はこゝにある。これらのものをはらんでゐる仕事を本職とする地主が勞力を提供してくれる。

其の第一は住宅問題である。唯今大多數の日本人が住んでゐる家は以前ハンガリー人が夏季の働く間だけ住むに用ひたものでシャーハウスといはれてゐる家らしいので寒氣も少いし冬向きには不充分であるので、セキユリテーコミシヨンでは各家族の員數に從つて必要な建築材料を地主に提供し地主がこれに當分の間に合はせるやうに協力したやうだ。戰時中故お互に忍耐しなくてはなるまいが馴れない仕事に疲れて歸つてくると此の住居では長幼の序とマンナーをやかましく威ずる日本人には氣の毒である。

第二は子女の教育問題である。ビーシーで年三回の休暇のほかは毎日朝から夕方まで學校に托した子女教育をしてきた親達にとつてアルバータで今年の春の移動以來學校を休ましたことは一つの惱みであつたに違ひない。これも戰時中故忍ばねばならぬ事であらう。しかしもう一つの事はビーシーのやうに密集してゐない關係上學校行きの不便さがあるが之れは漸次解決して行けると思ふ。子供等の知能の畑を耕すべき時期にしつかり努力させる事を確く忘らず、そいと思ふ。この意味に於て學校教育と共にこの雄大な大自然の愛を生長の學校に於て實學を教へることを努むることに於て我等の子女教育の惱みをやはらげることが出來ると思ふ。

コミシヨン代表

ラツセル氏

アルバータのコミシヨン代表は初代のアンドリユー氏が辭職された後ピーシーからリスター氏が就任されてゐたが病氣にて退かれ八月下旬から三代目のラッセル氏が就任されてゐる。私は種々の事で屢々お會ひするのであるが非常な事務家で又實に溫かい行き届いた方である。こんな方が長く此の職にをられ經驗を積まれてアルバータ日本人のためにセキユリテーの働きをして下さつたらと思ふ。複雜なる人事問題にしても其のこみ入つた事情を取扱ふのに親のやうな溫い心で取計らひ夫れに關する行届いた手紙を幾通となく送つて間違ひのないやうに努力して下さるといつた風である。いかなる問題でも此のラッセル氏に相談されたらウマく解決できるだらうと思ふ。

日本人に對する正しい認識家であり熱心な二世の味方であるテクウイリアムス氏はカナダ合同教會東洋人部監督の依頼を受けて九月下旬レイモンドに其の他各地を訪問傳道され其の土地々々の指導者に會談して日本人問題を話された。特に同氏の大きな使命は來るべき冬眠期に將來ある二世諸君のためにピーナー大學の校外教授科目たる購買組合、兒童心理學その他を各地の白人指導者に托して研究會を起させる準備であつた。既に着々其の歩が進められつゝあるので二世諸君が進んでこれに參加されこの冬を有益に過ごされるやうお

マニトバ州ドフロストで

更生會を組織して生活安定を圖る

（マニトバ州ドフロスト通信）マニトバ州の大平原からカナダ各地に散在する日本人諸氏の幸福とデユーカナデアンの前途を切に祈る去る九月中旬當ドフロスト地方に散在する移動日本人一同は集會を開いて種々協議の結果お互の生活安定をはかるため「更生會」を結成して幹部は次の通り決定した

△會長三木政男△幹事福田清△評議長早川助作△會計堤正雄△評議員森平春二、寺田重吉、森川常雄

魚店讓受廣告

今回前川魚店を讓り受けまして各地に移動された皆々樣の御便宜を圖る事になりましたから如何なる品物でも多少に拘はらず御注文下さる樣御願ひ申します
尚お正月用の魚類も種々取そろへる考へで御座いますから成るべく早や目に御注文下さい

◇＝御注文は英字で願ひます＝◇

晩香坡市パウエル街三三三

ウエスタン魚店

WESTERN FISH CO.

333 Powell St.　Vancouver, B. C.

御禮

永い間皆樣より格別の御引立に預りました段謹んで厚く御禮申し上げます　私共の店も愈々十月二十四日に閉店し三十日スローカンの方に移動致しました
永年の御愛顧を深謝すると共に各地に移動された皆樣が御無事でお暮しなされるやう祈り上げます

前川魚肉店

本店　木下壽
店員　一郎

り寄贈されなかつたことを?ひ三千斤位の本を持つて參て居りますので冬期中讀みたい方は申し込まれたい。各地の本もあります

才村の墓地に就て

日本人がオーションフォードを退去して以來一人の日本人も所に入りませんし今後も恐らく行けませんが同地に關係してる日本人墓地への參拜を所謂に代へて居るミシシヨナブのナイトオーマーなるデヴィッドソンストマシ氏にお願ひして特に十一月十一日の當平和記念日に墓所詣でゝ頂く事にしておきました

労働力不足で仕事口益々増加し オンタリオの木材會社が二千人を募集

コミションではビーシー州内奥地木材業者の 移動日本人労働者要求の聲にも應ずる方針

ビーシー州沿岸から移動した日本人をオンタリオ、ビーシー及び平原州の木材産業に雇傭したいといふ要求は益々多くなりつゝあり、既にオンタリオ州の農地や道路キャンプに働いてゐた者で同州の伐木キャンプやソーミルに就働してゐる者もあり此の數は更に殖ゑる見込があるばかりでなく、ビーシー州内のインテリアタウンの建設が完成に進んで行くに從ひこれに從つてゐた多くの労働者も州内及び東部の木材産業に就けられる事になる模様である。而してオンタリオ州では既に奥地からシュライバーの伐木キャンプから木材産業へと移つて居る者もあるが最近には更に同州北部のフォートウイリアム地方で二千人の日本人労働者を雇ひたいと言つて居り差し當り五百名の人員募集をビーシーセキユリテーコミションに申込み、近く最近にはピゲオン木材會社の代表として其の子會社であるフォートウイリアムのグレートレーキ製材所から代表者がやつて來てスローカン、ニユーデンヴアー、カズロー等で日本人労働者の集會を開いて勤誘した。グレートレーキの製材所にはシユライバーの道路キャンプに居た門田勘太郎氏（ミルライトとして就働中）のほか主として二世が三十三名白人と同賃金で就働して居るのであるが今回募集して居る人員は主に山働きで條件は大體次の如くである。

△賃金は三十弗見當のボード付で最低月給五十四弗五十仙、三ヶ月勤續した者には片道汽車賃のボーナスを支給（經驗のある者はピースワークしたらもつとよい賃金になる）△ボードは上等で衛生、醫療設備も充分△労働者賠償法を適用し労資間に紛爭の起つた場合の調停規定もある

右代表者にはグレートレーキ製材所に就働中の後野君も隨行して來て向ふの様子を種々話して居たが仕事は樂な方だといふ。

平原州の農者も山はたらきへ

又アルバータやマニトバでもオンタリオ同様日本人農者が木材産業に移つて居るが、アルバータでは少くとも百五十名が山働きに行つて居りマニトバでも北部の山林で就働して居る。

奥地の業者 日本人を要求

一方労働者不足で困つてゐるビーシー州奥地の木材産業に日本人労働者を雇傭するといふ件は急速には進んでゐないが既にセキユリテーコミションの承認を得て居る。或る種の山働きに東洋人を使ふ事を禁止する規定を取除けといふ點も強調されて居り、インテリア木材業者協會では東部の方に日本人労働者をとられて了つては大變だと心配してゐるがコミションのテーラー委員長は右協會のハンベリー會長に送つた手紙の中で右の點を考慮してゐる事を述べ「労働力不足を救ふために日本人労働者を使はねばならぬと多くのグループからコミションに申し越して來てゐるが、州内奥地で極端に不足を告げてゐる木材や薪の生産を増すために多數の日本人を使ふ事が出來るであらう。之れらの日本人を雇傭するのは雇主の義務であると共に就働者もまたカナダの戰爭遂行に寄與すべく日本人と仲よく働いて増産に努めねばならぬと思ふ」と書いてゐるが、ビーシー州内で働く者は家族持、東部には出來るだけ獨身者を送るといふことになるであらう。

社説

開拓精神を失ふこと勿れ

カナダの新聞史の中では恐らく類稀な狀態の下で、ニユーカナデアンはとゝに一日本人移動地の小さな工場から移轉後最初の新聞を發行する。在來に比し型は大きくなり内容は多少變つても、本紙創刊以來の方針や目的は變ることなく、吾々は短くはあつたが多事なりし期間に維持してきたと信ずる編輯方針を守つてゆくつもりである。吾々は讀者諸氏が本紙を有用なる情報機關とするばかりでなく、本紙を續行させるため全的に支持して下さる事を切望する。

移動した二萬二千人の日本人の事と共に本紙は今後益々多くの複雑な問題を取扱はねばならぬのであるが、多くの日本人居住地には之れまでの日本人社會内にはなかつた様々な要素がそのまゝ持ち込まれて居る。然るに此の世界戰爭は社會の隅々にまで影響し全カナダ人の慣習や思想や動向は揺り動かされて居り、吾々の將來には從つて困難なるものがある。

併しながら、吾々の貢獻はまだ吾々自らの手によつて處理できる所が可なり多いと信ずる。吾々は何所に居やうとも、自らの財産を守ることが出來るのであるが、それよりも大事な事は永い間に亘つて多くの困難を克服して社會内で育成して來たところのカナダの開拓精神を守り、之れを助長させるといふ事である。若し吾々が此の道を少しでも忘れるならば大なる危險があるのである。それは移動地に於て低く感ぜられるところである。吾々の中には政府の補助をいやな思ひをする事なく普通事として受けてゐる者が餘りにも多くはないであらうか。この救濟を何の考へなしに受けることによつて吾々は乞食の根性を徐々に養はされると同じ事になるのであるが、其の反面に於て進取獨立の氣がまへを持ち、たとへ困難はあらうとも自活の道を立てゝ行く者こそは戰時中のみならず戰後の如何なる時代に遭遇しても夫れを切り拔けて行く事が出來るのである。今後如何なる事が起らうとも、本紙は之れまで守つて來た精神を最も價値あるものとして之れを發展させるために努力するつもりである。愛讀者諸氏も同じ心持で本紙の行く手を見守つて貰ひたい。

労働者を差別待遇するな

オタワ政府が雇主に注意を促す

オタワ政府の人力動員部では最近「人種や皮膚の色や教義の故に労働者を差別取扱ひする雇主に對しては労働者供給を停止する」と警告したが、これは現下の人力不足の折柄日本人労働者が進出する上に極めて重要なる事である。右は或る種の外國人雇傭を禁止してゐる一部の軍需工業を除くほか全部に適用されるであらうが、右に關して移動日本人が何ういふ風に取扱はれるかは未だ判つてはゐないものゝ、東部の方では既に政府の手を通して就職したものもあるのである。而して東部に於けるセキユリテーコミションの就職斡旋係は同政府の失業保險局といつしよになつて働いてゐるので、日本人が政府の手を通して就職する可能性は多分にあるわけで、同時に日本人移動問題に關して活動したマクナマラ労働次官が今回人力動員部の首腦に任命されたので移動日本人を適當な職に就ける事には一段の努力が拂はれるであらう。

クリスマスには家庭へ歸りたい

（レヴェルストック發）シルスコア、ヤードクリーキ、グリフィンレーキ、タフト、スリーヴアレーの二世と歸化人の獨身者がゐる道路キャンプの委員會ではクリスマスにはインテリアタウンの家庭を訪問させて貰ひたいといふ請願書をビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨンに提出した。

九割までは冬越しできる ビート農家

ビーシー州からシユガービート農地に移動した三千九百八十二人のうち二千五百七十八人はアルバータ、千五十三人はマニトバ、三百五十一人はオンタリオに行つてゐるのであるが此のうち九割までの家族は補助を受けずとも冬を越せるだけの收入を得たと政府に報告されてゐる。

（マニトバ州カレー通信）當地方のシユガービート農者の仕事は十月中旬に終了したが日本人耕作者は一エーカー平均十乃至十一トンの收穫であつたと報告されてゐる。最良はデシヤロニス氏の農場にゐた光永氏で六十エーカーから一エーカー平均十七トンをあげ九十五エーカーを作つた森下氏は十五トン平均であつた。尚は鄭氏は他の地方へ移つた。

苺農地リースを長期間にしたい

（新西院發）フレザーヴアレーの町村長會議では領政府に對して日本人所有の農地をリース出來る期間を永くするやうに要求する決議を通過した。

五十餘名の給料付教師で 二千人以上の學童を教育

父母達の絶大の協力を當局が要望

インテリアタウンに於ける日系學童の數は約二千人以上にのぼると見られてゐるが、こゝ一ヶ月のうちには五十名の給料附き教師によつて本式に教育が行はれることゝ見られてゐる。一ヶ月前には之れらの教師は表面的にやつて貰はねばならぬと發表されてゐたのだが其後領政府が少額ではあるが月給を拂ふ事になつたものであり此のほか領政府は通信教授教程や必要なる教科書をも州政府から買つて供給する事になつてゐる。此の教育問題に關してコミシヨンの教育係であるターウイット氏は最近各インテリアタウンを廻つて教師候補者と會合したり其の要求の書
仕事を完了したのであるが
「子供等の教育に就いてはぜ
主要な教科書を集めねばなら
てを決斷し
父母たちが教師と全然に
てくれる事を望むは勿論
るのだが、子供等に對す
たちの感化と興味は此の
に於ける教育教材を配布
か否かを決定するもので
らう
と言明してゐる。

通信教授と教科書

面して各地に於ては教師
の校長の下で教授を受持ち
ード一は生徒十五名に教師
名、二は二十名に一名、その
は廿五名に一人の割）教師
グレード一から五までは生徒
五名に一つ、グレード六から
四名に一つ宛といふ風に教科
教科書もグレード一で二は一
一組、三から五は三人に一組
から八は四人に一組を割當
とになつてゐるほか教師の
男の作業教師も含まれる筈

教室も充分に造る

一方教室の方はきこでもまだ
してゐないが他の方の計畫も
で居り、カズロー、サンドン
シヌ等では既設の建物を使
り直す筈であり、スローカン
は二階建の建物を新築して
ユニテーホールにも教室
發表されてゐる。なほ各地
る學童數の大体は次の如くで
ーリンウッドではカツリック
合研教會が夫々教室を提供
てゐる。
△カズロー一二二○△サンド
○○△ニューデンバー一二
ートズベリー七二△レモン
キ四二○△ポプオフ一八○
ーリファム四四○△タシメ六